

John M. Dowell
Gazette of the United States, AND Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.
By JOHN FENNO, N^o 119 Chestnut Street.

NUMBER 1554-1

PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1797.

VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales

For DRY GOODS.

Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, South Front-street.
Afternoon—Fountain & Co. No. 63 South Front-street.
Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 South Front-street.
Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.
Wednesday—Peter Benson, No. 74 South Third-street.
Forenoon—Edward Fox.
Afternoon—John Connelly.
Forenoon—William Shannon.
Afternoon—John Connelly.
Saturday—Peter Benson.

UNITED STATES, PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT, &c.
In pursuance of a writ so directed from the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Merchants' Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday, the eleventh day of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

The Brigantine, called the **MARIA**,
With all and singular the tackle, apparel and furniture as they now are; the said Brigantine having been condemned to pay Mariners wages, &c.

Wm. NICHOLS, Marshal.
August 20, 1797.

White Havana Sugar.
1461 boxes of very superior quality now discharged from the ship **Hamburgh Packet**, at Walnut Street wharf—and for sale by

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Hamburgh Packet,
SILAS SWAIN, Master,
For Sale, or Charter.

Aug. 24.

COMMISSIONERS' SALES.

THE Commissioners of the counties of Lancaster and Northumberland, have given notice that they intend to proceed to the sale of lands, for the arrears of taxes, on the 7th of September next.

The different printers in this city will under an essential service to a great number of individuals by publishing this notice.

Aug. 18.

FOR SALE.

BRETAGNE in cases
German Checks in do.
Cambric
Plattias
Oznaburgs
Gold and silver Watches
Window Glass 10 by 8
Glass Tumblers in cases
Lined Oil in cases, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, High-Street.

July 5.

NOTICE.

IF THURDY O'HARA, who some years since kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambrose Marshall, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive interesting information.

August 4.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNORS OF JAMES GREENLEAF, HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notified that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 25th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at fourth-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o'clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Thos. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Ashley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1797.

At a Meeting of the Board of

Property, June 6, 1797,

Present **John Hall, Sec'y.**
Francis Johnston, R. G. of land office
Dan. Broadhead, S. G.

Nicholas Bettinger,
Samuel Cunningham.

In this case the proof of service of notice being insufficient, It is ordered that notice be given in one of the Philadelphia and York newspapers weekly, for at least eight weeks to the heirs or assignees of Samuel Cunningham deceased, to attend the board on the first Monday in November next, to show cause why a patent should not issue to Nicholas Bettinger for the land in question.

(A true Copy.)

JOHN HALL,
Secretary of the Land Office.

Aug. 15.

The Inhabitants of the District

of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Conchise is provided, to be kept at the Constables' office, the north-east corner of Front and Almond streets, where the friends of those sick persons who desire to be removed to the City Hospital, are requested to make application—Also, a Hearer will be kept in readiness for the removal of the dead.

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wish to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furnished with orders by applying as above.

Aug. 29.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 170 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, so a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 113, Chestnut-Street.

Aug. 21.

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!

A Light WAGGON almost new, with a frame—and a pair of harness (English collars) has never been used—price 90 Dollars.

A Horse 16 hands high, seven years old—and a new chair, with a falling top and harness—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-street.

Aug. 24.

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chestnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar.

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE of SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY

REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the facts means practiced by the Jacobins of the United States to alter the character of those persons who are considered as hostile to their organizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Mullenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

A discount of one third on the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for cash.

Orders to be addressed to Mr. Young.

Aug. 25.

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch streets, in Philadelphia, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles less than any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11.

Imported in the latest arrivals from

Amsterdam and Hamburg, and for sale by

B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large assortment of fine French Cambrics,

Plattias

Britannias

Rouanes

Brown Holland

Checks and stripes

Tickenburgs

Oznaburgs

White sheetings

Diaper

Brown rolls

Umbrellas

Hair ribbons

Black and whitelaces

Best Holland Gin in pipes

London particular Madeira Wine

July 24.

IMPORTED

In the ship America, James Ewing, master, from

Hamburg,

Brown Hollands

White Plattias

Tickenburgs

Coarse Linens

Tapes

Looking Glasses } in cases.

Glass Tumblers }

FOR SALE BY

George Pennock.

Aug. 14.

Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also,

100 do. of Hyson,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for sale by

the subscribers, corner of Second and Pine street.

June 21.

Imported in the ship Pigou,

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South

Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Imperial

April 20.

Chocolate and Mustard

Manufactured as usual,

Ginger and Pepper ground

Shelled or Pearl Barley

Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder

London Porter

Taunton and Burton Ale

Red Port and other Wines, either bottled,

or by the pipe, quarter-cask or gallon—suitable

for exportation or home consumption—

For Sale by

John Haworth.

No. 93 South Front street

MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends and the public in general, that her house, No. 192, Market-street, will continue open during the sickness.

Board and Lodging in a separate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of the gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day.

Aug. 20—6t

TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two story brick House, handomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The house, and the situation of it, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considered as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN, JUN.

Princeton, Aug. 25.

29—dttwawf

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and

CONSUMPTIONS.

Just received, by Wm. GRIFITHS, No. 177, South

Second-street, a fresh supply of

Genuine Balsam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botanist procured him the appellation of the Linnaeus of Britain) and is considered in England as a certain cure for the above complaints: it is also of a great efficacy in the Hooping Cough.

It may also be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second street, and T. STIFF, 55, New-street, in bottles at 75 cents each.

Wm. GRIFITHS having observed the happy effect of the medicine, (several cases of cure having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large supply, a part of which he has just received.

Aug. 1.

A Cook wanted.

A WOMAN who understands the business and can bring good recommendations, may find employment and receive general wages by applying at No. 67, north Seventh-street.

Aug. 15.

Wanted to purchase,

A pair of stout, well broke Horses, young and sound. Enquire at Mr. Oellers' Hotel, Chestnut-street.

Application must be made immediately.

August 12.

Insurance Company of North America.

THE Stockholders in this company are hereby informed, that, pursuant to the fifth clause of their Charter, and at the request of a "Number of Stockholders, who, together, are proprietors of Six Thousand Shares, and upwards," a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 25th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of filling up a vacancy in their Direction; and taking into consideration such Regulations or Bye Laws as may be presented in conformity with the Charter of Incorporation.

July 20.

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

Aug. 7.

PETER BORGER,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general

that he has removed from No. 129, corner of Arch and Fourth, to No. 105 North Front, between Arch and Race streets.

July 21.

Refs & Simson,

HAVE FOR SALE—

(Hogheads,

Excellent Coffee in } Tierces, and

Barrels.

A small parcel of nice cocoa in bags

few puncheons Jamaica spirits, fourth proof

Superior Tenerife wine, old and in Madeira pipes

An invoice of jewellery and hosiery to be sold by

the package

A few hampers best English cheese.

July 27.

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in

the City.

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14.

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the

Store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-

street.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6, 1797.

51wmswf

This Day is Published,

BY Messrs. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the

other Bookellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents.

Elegantly printed on Wave paper, and Hand-

pressed.

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with

that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables,

the prominent features of each Constitution, and

classing together their most important provisions,

under the several heads of administration; with

Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,

Of South-Carolina,

L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the

United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior pa-

per, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6

mwf

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master, From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11, Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Gauterne, do. do. }

Thomas Murgatroyd,

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and larger casks

Rota do. do.

Pimento in bags

4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24.

tut&stf.

A PERSON OF INGENUITY, lately arrived

from Europe, wishes to find here a place in the quality of a Director of a Glass-house, Chrysal of all kinds, having particular means for the construction of the kilns, pots, &c. and possessing likewise the articles used in the Glass houses of England and France, having worked a long while in most of them. Every exertion will be made to render the manufactory deserving of public approbation—He who wishes to speak to him, will find him at No. 275 Front-street.

August 24.

For sale or to be let on ground-

rent,

Available Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient floors, wharfs, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Salsafas streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31.

The Subscriber has for Sale,

A large assortment of India Mullins,

coarse and fine

India Calicoes

Sooty Romalls

B'ee Cloths and Checks

Bandanna Handkerchiefs

Blue and Green Handkerchiefs

An invoice of Irish Linens and Sheetings, well

afforded

A box of Diapers

Silk Umbrellas

Two boxes of fine Spices, containing Nutmegs,

Mace and Cloves

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From August 31 to September 1, 1797.

Admitted, since last report,
William Overman, from Samuel Richard's,
No. 3, Dock-street
Biddy Burke, Capt. Johnstone's, P. street
George Tremble, Mr. Tremble's, Catharine-
street, between Front and 2d Streets.

DISCHARGED.

Francis Lambert admitted 23d
James Duffield 23d
Nancy Cooley 19th
Mary Rhea 23d

DIED.

Christian John admitted 26th
John Corris 30th
James Simpson 30th
Remaining last report 20
Admitted 3
Discharged 23
Died 7

Remaining

Three of whom are convalescent—one doubt-
ful—the rest appear in a fair way of recovery.

STEPHEN GERARD,

CALEB LOWNES,

JOHN CONNELLY.

CITY HALL, Sept. 1, 1797.

The Inspectors of the Health Office on the recommendation of the College of Physicians and other gentlemen of the Faculty, and after consultation with several of their fellow citizens, on mature deliberation unanimously adopted sundry resolutions founded on the laws for regulating the Health Office, which in their opinion would be most likely to prevent the spreading of Infection, these resolutions were submitted to the Governor, & at the earnest solicitation of the Inspectors were sanctioned by His Proclamation of the 23d of August, 1797.

The Inspectors flatter themselves that as far as those resolutions have been acted on the most salutary effects have followed, and that had they been carried into earlier operation greater benefits would have resulted. To impress this belief on their fellow-citizens, and as far as possible to draw forth their co-operation, the Inspectors deem it only necessary to state the manner in which those resolutions have been acted on.

No sick person has been removed unless the attending physician declared to the health officer that their particular situation made it necessary—no force has been used or ever was contemplated.

Where persons with infectious fevers have been situated in confined places, every person belonging to the house as well as those adjoining, except the necessary attendants, have been precluded from removal.

Yellow flags have been placed at the doors to prevent unnecessary intercourse, and in the neighbourhood of Penn-street, where the infection appeared most malignant, a fence has been erected to stop the communication with that part of the city.

The city hospital, with several out buildings, have been kept in complete order for the reception of the sick, and a number of tents have been pitched for the accommodation of families whose connection with the sick made it necessary for them to remove.

After this view of the subject, the Inspectors of the Health Office hope that all sick or indisposed persons, as well as those employed in the care of them will see the propriety of an early application to their family physician, Doctor Duffield, consulting physician for the Port of Philadelphia, or to the aforementioned physicians appointed by the Board, that the necessary relief may be administered, and the Inspectors again request that the physicians generally will report such cases as may come within their knowledge, that the statements of the progress of the disorder may be published to their fellow citizens.

Approved by the board,

JOHN MILLER, Jun. Chairman.

While the foregoing address was under consideration, being explanatory of the former resolutions of the board, the following new members requested and had leave to withdraw.

STEPHEN GIRARD,

JOHN CONNELLY.

CALEB LOWNES,

JAMES SWAINE.

Doct. Cox—No.

Doct. Dobell—No.

Doct. Pleasants—No.

Doct. Church—No. And

Doct. Leib—No.

Northern Liberties, were appointed to seek out and administer relief to such persons as required assistance.

For HAMBURG,

THE Copper Bottomed Ship
FAVORITE, JOHN
THOMPSON, Master, now at
Bright's wharf, and will be ready
to take in on Monday next,
part of her cargo being engaged
and ready to go on board. The ship is so well
known, that it is needless to describe her. She
is now in complete order. For Freight or Pas-
sage, please to apply at Mr. Jeremiah Warder's
Counting House, No. 14, North Third Street,
or to the Master on board.

August 30.

For SALE,

On board the said Ship, Swedish Iron, assorted
Hollow and Window Glass, Demijohns, Wrap-
ping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Kags of 1 & 2
Quality. Please to apply as above.

Red Port Wine.

Just arrived, by the brig Iris, capt. Rhodes, from
Oporto.

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks,
6c cwt. Cork, for sale by

Phillips, Gramond, & Co.

July 21.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
FRIDAY EVENING, September 1.

To the Chevalier D'Anglo, Minister Plen-
ipotentiary from Spain to the United States.

Sir,
The 10th article of your analysis states, that Mr. Pickering "evidently contradicts himself when on one hand he is pleased to attribute to you, the movements of the Indians; and in the very next paragraph shows that it might proceed from American citizens; as it actually does according to Mr. Blount's letter, and that he acted with the knowledge and intelligence of the very same British minister in whose private notes, without signature, and perhaps not in his own hand writing, such implicit confidence is placed."

The paragraph in the report to which you allude says, "Whether this plan of exciting the Indians to direct hostilities against the United States has been contemplated and promoted by any of our own citizens, it is difficult to say; but that one or more of those citizens have proposed and taken measures to detach the southern Indians from the interests of the United States, and to destroy the influence of the public agents over those nations and thus to defeat the great objects of their appointment, the chief of which is to preserve peace, is certain."

From this, Sir, you have found out that Mr. Pickering shows that the movements of the Indians might have proceeded from American citizens. Mr. Pickering has said nothing like it, and if he has said so, Blount's letter does not support him in his assertion. From that letter it does not appear that any measures were taken to excite the Indians to actions of any sort. It is true that in it Carey is advised to lessen the influence of the public agents over the minds of the savages; in order that if it should be resolved to carry the scheme into execution it might be the more readily accomplished; and to this Mr. Pickering undoubtedly alludes when he says, that measures had been taken to detach the Indians from the interests of the United States. But surely it does not follow because measures had been taken to detach them from our interests that those measures had succeeded; much less that their movements when hostile towards us should have been the effect of them. Blount's motive for endeavouring to destroy the influence of our officers was to increase his own. He knew that their efforts would oppose an insurmountable barrier to the success of his project, and that project was directed against Spain, not against the United States. Supposing therefore that he had succeeded to the extent of his most sanguine wishes, he would there have stopped and never have caused a movement among them hostile to us.

It is impossible too, that any movement of the Indians could have proceeded from any of the measures recommended in that letter, because the secret was discovered before Carey could have begun his operations, and the discovery of the secret completely defeated the plan.

You call Mr. Lifton's letters "private notes." Now if official answers to official enquiries on national concerns can be called private notes, I really do not understand the term. But they were "without signature." The importance of this remark leads you to place it in italics. Whether the name of Robert Lifton was placed at the top or the bottom of his letter, is well worth being made a subject of diplomatic representation. Would any falsehood have been less infamous, or would any sentiment contained in the letter have been less binding in the one case than in the other? Is it necessary to accompany a communication of this kind with all the formal nicety which is essential to the validity of a legal obligation? To what despicable shifts are you obliged to resort to support the feebleness of your cause.

As to the mere surmise that perhaps they were not in the hand writing of the British minister, I really think it unworthy of notice. It is a matter of which you must have been wholly ignorant, and it is as reasonable to suppose that any other communication which has been made to our government was not in the hand writing of the person making it, as that the communication of Mr. Lifton was not in his hand writing.

The 11th and last article of your analysis states, that "although in all Mr. Pickering's official communications he has always manifested to you that the American government knew nothing which indicated any foundation for your suspicions, Mr. Blount's letter proves that you were perfectly in the right."

I have already shewn that Mr. Blount's letter, instead of proving that you were perfectly in the right, proves directly the reverse. But even admitting that all your suspicions were founded on truth, there is not a title of evidence before the public that our government at that time knew of anything which justified them. There is indeed the bare unsupported assertion of Mr. Baehie in favour of a presumption of this kind; but I know nothing in his character or conduct which entitles his assertions to implicit confidence. He has been perceptibly contradicted and called upon to produce his authority. To do this he is either ashamed or afraid; he is either afraid to shew that he has drawn his information from a source polluted by a breach of confidence, or ashamed to shew upon how flimsy a foundation he has rested his positive affirmations. This may be a "new political sin"; he may have been once more carried away by "party passion," and he may now hope by again amusing the public with his protestations of patriotism and honor, to wipe away the stigma which a detection of the falsehood shall have inflicted upon his name.

Thus, Sir, I have disentangled myself from the tedious labyrinth of your letter. In it you have professed a personal desire to

preserve harmony between Spain and the United States. To use your own terms—I have seen with pain that in its "language and tenor, it is not calculated to promote so desirable an object to us all." The language of inflammatory invective, of petulant passion, and malignant insinuation, never yet produced an amicable termination of differences. A NATIVE AMERICAN.

We hear that it is the intention of Mr. Richardet to continue open that part of the Coffeehouse in which it is usual for the merchants to meet.

We are informed that within a few days past a number of persons have been committed to prison, on a charge of coining dollars, and parts of dollars; the press, and a great quantity of counterfeit coin, in various stages of execution, were seized in their lodgings.

Some persons are also said to have been committed to jail for counterfeiting bank-notes, or at least for having a number of them in their possession.

Arrived, the brig Abigail, (in three months from Marseilles) left from Gibraltar, which place she left on the 1st of July, the master of which, Wm. Lake, informs, that on the 14th of June he was taken by a gun-boat belonging to that place, and carried in for examination: that after opening a number of letters, and strictly examining his papers, returned them to him and gave him permission to depart. That on the 28th do. at night (as he was waiting for a wind) he was boarded by an officer and boat's crew, (all armed, belonging to the British frigate *Hamadriade*, Captain Elphinstone,) who forcibly took away four of his crew, two of which, viz. Walter Gibbons and John John, had been lately redeemed from slavery at Algiers by the United States; the third a Prussian, and the fourth a French negro, that could scarcely speak English—that he attempted the same night to go on board said frigate in order to recover his men, but was ordered to keep off and to come in the morning—that he attempted to go on board her in the morning, and was a second time ordered to keep off, and informed that he would not be permitted to come along-side—that about half an hour after, said frigate got under way, and went to sea upon a cruise. That on the 10th July, off the western islands was boarded by officers from the *Romulus* and *Menelaus*, British frigates, who, after examining where from and where bound, permitted him to proceed. That on the 15th August, lat. 38, 30, long. 70, 0, west, spoke brig *Hebe*, of and from New-York, bound to Dominica, out three days, all well.

Captain Lake left at Marseilles the *Gustavus Adolphus*, Captain Ramp, for Philadelphia, and the *Venus*, Captain Daillet, for Baltimore, to sail about the 1st of June.

Those two walking images of murder, treason, plots, and dark conspiracies, the editors of the *Boston Chronicle*, to evince their malice against the man who added to the character of first citizen or the republic, the qualities of esteem and veneration of all those whose good opinion is honorable and worth possessing, exultingly assert, that an artillery company, commanded by one Bradley, refused to second their fellow citizens in their attentions to the man whom the people delight to honor. But if the fact is as they state, what does it prove? That a dirty crew of groveling miscreants had the manners and folly to fly in the face of the public voice, and discover a pitiful malice and feeble venom by a vain attempt to diminish the value of a distinguished tribute to extraordinary talents and illustrious merit.

An infamous jacobin print, of the most violent complexion, has within a short time been established in the town of Newark, in New-Jersey—and so successful have been its supporters, that they have already involved the peaceful village and neighboring country, in numberless broils. Through the medium of this virulent press, issues a polluted fountain of malignity, slander and abuse, against our republican government, and its truly republican administration. These wretched scribbles seek to hunt down distinguished merit, as tho' their enmity to virtue was a natural and innate propensity. Amongst their numberless calumnies, every man who professes attachment to our government, is denounced as a royalist. Attachment to the federal government and royalism are synonymous terms, says the editor.

Alas! with what hasty strides are we advancing in imitation of the ridiculous manners and corrupt customs of the old world!

A ludicrous circumstance deserves here to be noticed. This receptacle of filth and obscenity, is called, *The Centinel of Freedom*. So that Jacobin Gazette of Boston, which, by general acceptance, passes under the name of "the *Lying Chronicle*," pompously prefixes to its columns of falsehood—"The *Chronicle*—I turn its guide, and Liberty its object."

A political writer in a Providence paper, thus concludes his essay.

"I shall conclude with a word respecting our young and thrifty citizens of *Paradise*—The town has been much alarmed with the progress which the yellow fever has made;—but it seems that the political fever rages with redoubled violence unnoticed.—In all probability, the contagion is caught from the editors of the *Chronicle*—I shall therefore humbly propose, that a committee be appointed to remove this *pestilence*, to prevent the contagion from being communicated to others."

The following was inclosed in a letter from New-Orleans, of the 4th of June:

PROCLAMATION.

GOVERNMENT having received information through her minister, near the United States of America, that an expedition, collected on the Lakes, would, this summer, attack the Illinois—hath thought proper, for the security and tranquility of Lower Louisiana, to suspend the already commenced evacuation of the posts of Nogales and Natchez. These being the only posts which cover the lower province, the cession of them would enable the English, should they render themselves masters of Upper Louisiana, to disturb and ravage that country; and this would be the more easily effected, as by an article of the treaty lately concluded with Great-Britain, the United States acknowledge that the English may navigate freely, and frequent the posts of the said states, upon the rivers in general, lakes, &c. a manifest contradiction to the treaty concluded with Spain, which it seems to annul, since by this last the United States declare that no nation shall navigate the Mississippi without the consent of Spain.

Although the legitimacy of these motives of suspension hath been represented with suitable candor to the Congress of the United States, and communicated by our orders to the commissioner for running the boundary line, as well as to the command-

ing officer of the detachment of American troops now at Natchez; yet, we are informed that a detachment from the army of the United States, stationed on the Ohio, is now on its way through Holstein to the Natchez, whilst the militia of Cumberland have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to march on the shortest notice.

These hostile arrangements which can only relate to these provinces, since the United States are now at peace with all the savage nations; the recent threats of the commissioner for establishing the boundary line, and of the officer commanding the American detachment at Natchez; the prospect, and (if we may credit an American gazette) the commencement of a rupture between France, our intimate ally and the said states, all advise us to be upon our guard, and ready to defend our possessions with that valour, that energy, which the inhabitants of this country have displayed on all occasions, with that advantage and superiority which a knowledge of their local situation afford, with that confidence which integrity and justice inspire. If the Congress of the United States entertain no hostile designs against these provinces, let them leave the posts of Natchez and Nogales, which are the only barriers between the English and Lower Louisiana; or let them secure us against that article of the British treaty which exposes even the capital of Lower Louisiana to be sacked and pillaged—we will then evacuate the posts and lay down those arms which they force us to assume, by arming their militia in a time of profound peace, and sending a considerable body of troops by circuitous routes to surprise us.

New Orleans, May 31, 1797.

Foreign Intelligence.

By the Ship *Cumberland*, Capt. Scott, from Hull.

LONDON, July 11.

It is with great pleasure we announce the safe arrival of the West India convoy homeward bound, without the loss of a single ship.

The last dispatches from earl St. Vincent give the public reason to expect that they will shortly hear of another decisive blow against the Spanish navy. The dispatches are dated the 15th ult. on which day the Spanish admiral had made the signal for the whole fleet to unmoor, with a view of breaking our line of battle which blocks up the port of Cadiz, and of putting to sea. But the wind shifting, the Spanish fleet dropped anchor, without changing any part of its position.

The king of Spain is arrived at Cadiz, with a view of quieting the minds of the merchants there, and to accelerate the tardy operations of his marine. The merchants have on this occasion presented a memorial to his majesty, setting forth the hardships they labour under in the interruption of their commerce, from the port of Cadiz having been so long and so closely blockaded, that no ship could sail from or enter it. The king gave for answer, that his admiral had received his final instructions, which are supposed to be—to risk an engagement. The Spanish fleet consists of 30 sail of the line; our's is only 22—nine of which are, however, three deckers. From the admirable position of our fleet, and the skill and bravery of our officers and seamen, the noble commander is under no anxiety of the result. The whole fleet is in the highest state of subordination, and has felt nothing of that feverish spirit which has pervaded some other divisions of the British navy.

July 12.

We this day learn that the Irish parliament is actually dissolved—much, we understand, to the disappointment of our ministers here, who had dispatched an express to delay the dissolution, but which express arrived a few hours too late.

It is fixed that parliament should be prorogued on Friday evening.

The deluded to treason in various parts of Ireland, still continue to give up arms, take the oath of allegiance, and embrace the amnesty and forgiveness held out by the lenience of government. Most of the misled have, in this way, thrown off the guilty occupation that traitorous deception had led them into.

July 14.

At 12 o'clock on Wednesday night, Mr. East, a king's messenger, arrived in town from lord Malmesbury. Mr. East came passenger from Calais in a Danish packet; he was only 29 hours on his journey. We understand that the mail coming from Paris had been stopped and the post boy murdered.

We learn that several conferences have taken place between M. Letourneur and lord Malmesbury, and that each has delivered to the other his project.

At the same time that lord Malmesbury dispatched a courier to England, the French plenipotentiary also sent a messenger to Paris, with the propositions made by lord Malmesbury. No time has been lost in replying to the dispatches received by Mr. East, as an answer was returned to them late last night, when Mr. Brooks and Mr. Drellins, king's messengers, left town for Lisle, to be in waiting.

The Paris papers received contain no other news than of the sailing of a division of the French fleet from Toulon, and of a very small vote of credit being granted to the minister of marine, until he makes up his accounts.

On Monday the 10th instant, the following seven mutineers, of the *Leopard*, viz. Dennis Sullivan, Alexander Lawton, Wm. Welch, Joseph Fearon, Wm. Rose, Geo. Shave, and Thomas Sterling, were executed at the Nore, pursuant to their sentence; four on board that ship, and three on board the *Lancaster*. The sentences on James Robertson and John Habbigan, recommended to mercy, were respited.

Price of Stocks—Consols 54.

NEW-YORK, August 30.

General Pinckney remained in Holland on the 15th of July.

On Monday night, about half past 10 o'clock, a person of the name of William Edwards, was going through the Park, being about the centre, a person in a dark coloured coat came up to him, and presented a pistol to his breast, and bid him *lay out his money*—Edwards having only one and six pence in his pocket, he ordered him to speak very low, and said "he was not the person he wanted." It seems there were three or four in a gang, and one of them walked slowly, watching Edwards towards Warren street. We hope that measures will be taken to bring these villains to justice, as this is a further proof that there is a gang of them lurking about the city.

Nassau, N. P. July 25.

This day, his honour the judge of the court of vice admiralty gave his decree in the case of the American brigantine *Harmony*, Shackleford; whereby the vessel and cargo were acquitted, with costs and damages.

PROVIDENCE, August 26.

Extract of a letter from Hainburg, dated July 7. "Lord Malmesbury, the English negotiator, is now gone to Lisle where is to treat with the French ambassadors about peace, which it is thought will be concluded, though it remains doubtful when, or how."

MARRIED, Capt. Robert LaBridg, of Philadelphia, to Miss Charlotte Sabon, daughter of Mr. Thomas Sabon.

DIED, Mrs. Sarah Alkin, consort of Maj. Wm. Allen—Miss Esther Brown, daughter of the late George Brown, Esq.—James Arnold, Esq. for many years town treasurer of this town; his Consort, Mrs. Mary Arnold; his Son, Mr. Joseph Arnold; being the whole family—Mr. William Fillingham, Mrs. Mitchell—Mrs. Goffe—Mr. Reuben Porter.

BOSTON, August 26.

Of the French privateer, so much talked about, some account may be seen under the Salem head.—Her conduct in preferring Marblehead to this port, starting her water the day before her arrival, and other circumstances, have excited suspicion. But we are told she came merely to water; and that she has not captured any vessels since she left the Havannah.—Her surgeon, and part owner, has been in town.—She is full of men.

A mail-ship, and several transports, have failed for England from Halifax, conveyed by la Raison, Capt. Berresford.

"Providence is now in a perfect state of health, notwithstanding false reports. There have been seven persons taken with the yellow fever, who have died. At present there are no more complaining, as that disorder is no more as the physicians all say. Those who have died caught it by an infectious vessel which lately arrived from the West-Indies; and by the baseness and villainy of the matter; who never told there had been any sickness on board." *Q*—We cannot suffer this extract, which is authentic, to pass over, without noticing the danger which this town is in from a visit of the calamity which has spread in many parts of the United States so much distress. The negligence of those who have the appointment of Health Officers; and who are charged with the execution of laws against the spreading of infectious diseases, if as great as is reported, and somewhat apparent, deserves the immediate notice of the citizens. We ought to be wife from others alarms! *Bos. Gen.*

A CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

There is now at Newport, Rhode Island, a French preacher among the Friends, who is much admired and followed. He was an officer in the French cavalry until converted to quakerism. His life and manners are irreproachable, his doctrines simple, and strictly conformable to the purity and spirituality of the tenets of that respectable sect. This military convert, this modern *Cornelius*, does not attempt to dazzle his hearers by that glow of oratory so natural to his countrymen, but speaks with all that deliberation and mildness so remarkable among the Friends. He preaches but seldom, and when he does, he frequently pauses more than half a minute between his sentences. The purity of the heart, the worshipping in the spirit, the simplicity of ceremonies, and the joys of new Jerusalem, are the faultless themes which fall from his deliberate tongue.

Although he is so perfect a friend in his doctrines and manner of public speaking, yet his drab coloured plain cloaths cannot conceal the genteel movements of the Frenchman, nor his broad beaver wholly veil that sagacious physiognomy, and eye of fire, which ever distinguishes the sons of old Gaul. The Friends esteem him a remarkable and very valuable convert, raised up on the great head of the church, for some good and glorious purpose, while some of the wicked and uncharitable, hesitate not to whisper their suspicions that he is an artful man, who means to become the *father confessor* of the whole flock. He may be what he seems a well meaning, conscientious man, yet it cannot be deemed illiberal, if so extraordinary a character should be followed by the eye of suspicion, seeing he comes from a nation who have systematized intrigue, even before Ignatius Loyola founded that influential order, the *Society of Jesus*; who by their machinations, were at one time in a fair way of governing all Europe.

SALEM, August 25.

On Tuesday last, a French privateer schooner, of 8 guns and about 70 men, arrived at Marblehead, where she remains still. They report that they belong to Baffette, Guadalupe, but were last from Havanna, in 14 days. Her object in coming here can only be conjectured. They speak of having dispatches from Guadalupe for the Consul at Boston. The officers declare, that they molest no American vessels which have the requisite papers, unless they are bound to or from French or Dutch places now possessed by the British. They report that they

met in the Bahama Straits, in the night, the Saucy Jack, of 14 guns, belonging to New-Providence, exchanged a broad side with her and parted; and that they afterwards spoke with a vessel from Ireland bound to Philadelphia, that had been boarded by the Jack, from which they learnt that they had killed her first lieutenant and a number of men. The Frenchman received a wound in the mast, at least, and probably some other injury.

WALPOLE, (N. H.) Aug. 21 INCIDENTS AT HOME.

Early yesterday morning, the inhabitants of this village were roused to oppose the fury, not of the fire but of the watery element. Vast quantities of rain, having fallen the preceding night and collected from our mountains in torrents, too mighty to be retained in the wonted channels, had burst their bounds, and were rushing into different parts of our street with destructive impetuosity. Many buildings were undermined and much injured; the surface and produce of several gardens swept away; and a considerable quantity of other property carried off or damaged. A fulling-mill, belonging to Mr. Sikes in the north part of the town, a number of mills and bridges in the vicinity have, we hear, been carried away by this deluge. The extent we have not yet ascertained.

Citizen Monroe loudly demands the reasons of his recall. Our faithful secretary of state offers to whisper them in the citizen's ear; but he is determined not to hear a single reason, unless given as loudly as he makes the demand. If reasons are ever offered, we hope they will be satisfactory to the citizen, as he intends, it is supposed, if they appear insufficient, to resume his office.

The progress of fraternal institutions augurs well to civilization and to letters. A lodge of free and accepted masons has lately been consecrated, at Amherst, in this state; two others, at Groton and Munson, Mass. with a pleasing display of eloquence and sentimental hilarity. The latter is called the "Thomas Lodge," in honor of Isaiah Thomas, Esq. eminently distinguished by his attachment to the craft.

The "Phi Beta Kappa" society has given to the public the "Ruling Passion," (a poem, which has extorted unbounded applause) and have provided an ample repast, at the next anniversary, for the literary epicure.

RICHMOND, August 14.

On Saturday, the Foundation Stone of the PENITENTIARY HOUSE to be erected near this city, was laid, in presence of a large and respectable number of inhabitants.

The hon. the Executive having sent a polite request, to the Masters of the different Lodges of the Society of Masons in this City and Manchesters for their assistance, on the occasion—about 11 o'clock, they assembled at the Masons Hall, from whence the procession (under the direction of Brother L. Wood, as Marshal) moved in the following order to the place where the Stone was to be deposited.

MUSIC.

TWO TYLERS, with Swords.
THE CORNER STONE carried by 4 Brethren.
HODDS, &c. carried by Brethren.
STEWARDS—carrying the Corn, Wine & Oil.

HOLY WRITINGS.

BRETHREN—Two and Two.
JUNIOR DEACONS.
SECRETAIRES of the different Lodges.

TREASURERS.

JUNIOR WARDENS of the respective Lodges.
SENIOR WARDENS.
PAST MASTERS.

MASTERS of the four Lodges with The Architects on their left.
SENIOR DEACONS.

TWO TYLERS with Swords.
The Stone being laid with the usual formalities, by the different Masters, assisted by his Excellency the Governor; a plate with the following inscription thereon, was deposited. After partaking of some refreshment, the procession returned to the Hall, in the greatest Harmony and good order.

INSCRIPTION.

THE LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.
HATH ABOLISHED THE ANCIENT BLOODY CRIMINAL CODE,
THIS FIRST STONE OF A BUILDING,
THE MONUMENT OF THAT WISDOM,
WHICH WHILE IT PUNISHES,
WOULD REFORM THE CRIMINAL,
WAS LAID
ON THE 12TH DAY OF AUGUST,
IN THE YEAR 1797.

AND OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE the XXII.—By

The Worshipful Nathaniel W. Price, Master of the Richmond Lodge, No. 10.

James Strange, Master Manchester Lodge, No. 14.

W. H. Fitzwhyllson, Richmond Randolph Lodge, No. 19.

James Macmillan, St. John's, No. 36, with the officers and members of their respective Lodges.—The most worshipful R. Brooke, being Grand Master—5797.

His Excellency James Wood, Governor of State.

Hon. Hardin Burnley, Lieut. Governor.

Carter Braxton, M. Jones, John Pendleton, John Mayo, John Guerant, Alex. M'Kee, of the Council of State.

Brother Benjamin H. La Trobe, Donnell—Architect.

EPIGRAM.

My friend, the honest Doctor's dead!
His merry jokes his neighbors tell;
The men all praise his learned head;
The women say he knew things well!

Brisk 'e'en to death he call'd for wine,
And when old crazy time, alas!
Shew'd his hand run, "I do repine,"
Said he, "to see an em'ly gl'f."

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1.

List of Cases of contagious fever, which have occurred since the 25th of August, to the present date, Sept. 1.

Aug. The following were omitted in former List, viz.

Joseph West, student in medicine, Pine St. Young woman, at Mr. Wynkoop's, Water above Pine.

Mr. Joyce, Front above Pine.
B. Athmear, Union above Second.
53 admitted to the City Hospital, from the 18th to the 26th, of whom 21 have died, 12 remain sick.

26th (Samuel Cummins) Water above Spruce.
(Mr. Kollack)
Mr. McLeod's son, Water below South.
(Mr. Murphy) at Cooper's ferry.
(Mr. Cole) Second below Pine.

Capt. McCowan, on board ship Active near Christian street. Capt. McCowan conducted the Arethusa to the Fort five days before his attack of fever.

(Doct. Thompson) Front above Pine.
27th Mr. Stephen Thompson, medical student, do.

Mrs. Wynkoop, Water above Pine.
Mr. Burnes, Water and Spruce.
Doct. Way, Second below Walnut.

28th Mr. Laper, Lombard near 3th.
Two women, at Mr. Foster's.
Mr. J. Marsh, Christian street.

29th Nancy Timmons, Penn St. near South.
Martha } Dolby, do.
and John }
Mrs. Wall, do.

Thomas and }
Mrs. Fitzgerald, } Water below Queen.
John, at Mr. Davis's, Front near Spruce.
Mr. Reindollar, Lombard near Second.

30th Two black girls, at Mr. Leod's.
Uriah, at Mr. Browns, Second below Pine.

31st Mrs. Kelley, Alley near South.
Jacob Shoemaker, Stamper's Alley.
Mrs. Burket, Water near Spruce.
John Barker, Water near Pine.

The fever has also made some progress in Kensington, into which place it appears to have been introduced by a young man named Brewster, who had been with marketing on board the ship Hind, while the lay at the Fort the beginning of August. This young man died—vomited black matter previous to his death—communicated the disease to some of his attendants, according to the report of his Physician Dr. Leib, and a letter to the Board of Health from Mr. S. Lower, whose brother lately died of the disease.

Burials in the 24 hours, ending yesterday at noon,—5 adults, and 4 children.

DIED, on Tuesday evening last, Dr. JACOB THOMPSON.

On Friday the 25th inst. departed this life, after a tedious illness of 8 months, captain JOHN MEASE, jun. of this city.

DEATH OF BURKE.

An article dated Newcastle, July 25, announces the death of EDMUND BURKE, the immortal Orator and Statesman,—that great man, whose vast and irrefragable eloquence has so eminently contributed to preserve Great Britain from being overborne by that immense torrent of Gothic barbarism, which has broken down the feeble barriers elsewhere opposed to it, and whelmed in equal desolation and dullness, the frozen glaciers of Savoy, and the mild, fertile clime of the once fierce and high fabled Iberian.

All bow beneath the blast, for "the Age of Chivalry is gone;" and to "fall down, rascal-like, with a pinch," is become the fashion of these degenerate times.

Cold is that tongue whose high-wrought eloquence could keep alive in one little life alone, a fire which it saw daily extinguishing in the regions around, by the mighty hand of revolution and disorder. Nor did he live to see it put out. The extinction of the mutiny a short time before his death, must have shed a benignant gleam over his latest moments; and laid his aged head, content, in the lap of Death.

Sic transit "GLORIA MUNDI."

Died, lately, in England, at a very great age, CHARLES MACKLIN, Esq. member of several literary societies, and author of several of the most popular Farces. Macklin was also an actor, and particularly celebrated for his performance of Shakespeare's Shylock. Garrick is reported to have exclaimed, when he first saw him, "That is the Jew that Shakespeare drew;" nor would the latter ever perform in that character, on account of the overbearing excellence of Macklin in a part for which he deemed him to have been fashioned by nature.

To the Citizens of Philadelphia who are gone out of town.

Fellow Citizens,
Many of you have shut up your houses, and locked your gates, whereby no fair access can be had to the ripe fruit which is rotting upon your trees and vines. This fruit would afford a comfortable repast to the poor sick in the Wigwam and in other parts of the town; why then can you not give directions to those to whom you have entrusted your keys, to deliver peaches and grapes which you cannot eat yourselves and which the boys or birds will destroy for you—Some thoughtful people have considered and provided for this in time, but others have omitted to do it, or left a liberty clogged with so many restrictions, that those who would sit for a little fruit for the sick, consider the manner in which it is given as denying them to call again. If there was ever a time to feel for the misery of your fellow citizens it is now, and to be as generous as your situation will admit of. That a kind Providence may permit us soon to see each other again to our common comfort, is the fervent wish of your

FELLOW CITIZEN.

Sept. 1.

Mrs. CLAYPOOLE,

I OBSERVED in your paper of this morning the following information, viz.

"We are informed that the health-office in Southwark is shut up, it having been found an useless institution, owing to the general health of the inhabitants, and the total absence of contagious disease from that quarter."

I beg leave to inform you and the public, that the committee of Southwark have not

shut up their office as was afforded, but removed it to Mr. Jonathan Penrose's ice-house, back of the hay-cales in second-street, a place well known in the district. As to its being an useless institution, I will leave that to the inhabitants of Southwark to determine.

A Member of the Southwark Committee.
Southwark, Aug. 31, 1797.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED. DAYS.

Ship Cumberland, Scott, Hull 40
Brig Clarissa, Brewton, Rotterdam 84
Sch's Sally, Jackson, Boston 16

Dove, May, Charleston 12
Sloop Katy, Gwin, Norfolk 7
Sally, Anthony, Rhode-Island 9

Sylvia, Macey, Nantucket 9
Sally, White, Virginia 7

Come up from the Fort.
Ship Experiment, Jenny, Aux Cayes
British armed brig Swinger, Sinclair, Barbadoes

Brig Pilgrim, Smith, Port-au-Prince
Little John, Butler, Petit Guave
Sch's Herminia, King, Port au Prince

Sally, Calley, Surinam
Eurau, Brewster, Cape Francois
Sloop Hiram, Thornton, Port au Prince

Arrived at New-Castle the ship general Washington, Steel, from Londonderry, with 430 passengers, all in good health.

The Cumberland failed from Hull the 17th July, in company with the brig Mercury, Miller, for Baltimore, and parted from her the 28th do. off Lewis's island, all well.

Left at Hull, the
Ship Two Friends, Davidson, of this port.
Pallas, Barker, New-York

Molly, Templeton, do.
Joseph, Felt, do.
Hannah, Robbins, Weathersfield.

The ship at the fort from Boston, has dropped down to Marcus Hook.

The brig Active, and schooner Fair American, Simkins, of Philadelphia, were at Antigua, August 1.

Upwards of twenty sail of square-rigged vessels are below; amongst them are, the ship Washington, Steel, and a snow, belonging to New-York, from Londonderry, with passengers; a ship belonging to Kennebeck, from Hull; the brig Sufannah, Butler, from Madeira; a schooner from Aux Cayes (supposed to be the Orion); brig Welcome Return, Labree, from Savannah, and the brig Fair Hebe, Eldridge.

New-York, August 31.

ARRIVED. DAYS.

Ship Lydia, Goodrich, Philadelphia 77
Brig Vigilant, Cables, Amsterdams 40

Prudence, Sarrord, Curacao 24
Neptune, Devirex, Salem 5

Schr. Orange, Saul, Baltimore 12
Sloop Hercules, Colver, Norfolk 6

Mary, Totten, St. Croix
Brig Flora, is captured and carried into New Providence.

List of American vessels left at Amsterdam, June 14th, 1797, received by Captain Goodrich, of the ship Lydia, from Amsterdam:

Ship Sisters, Charleston, Mulloy, for Hamburg

Elizabeth, of Philadelphia, Bray
Good Friends, do. John Smith
Amiable, do. D. C. Tillinghast

Neptune, do. Jeffereys
Fox, of Charleston, L. Lincoln
Three Friends, of New-York, J. Grimes

Minerva, of do. K. Clarkon
Holland, of George-town, Dawson
Brig Hannah, of Philadelphia, Kenney, for St. Croix

Fame, of Baltimore, G. Stiles
Betsey, of Newburyport, G. Jenkins.
Betsey, of Boston, Job Prince

Patty, of Salem, Wm. Ives.

Arrived—Brig Two Sisters, Conkling, Cape Francois.

Ship Phoebe, from Havre de Grace, for New York, was spoke July 13, lat. 41, 54, long. 39.

From the log-book of the brig Two Sisters, Conkling.

August 10, was boarded by the British frigate Ambuscade, treated politely and dismissed.

August 13, spoke a British letter marque ship, of 20 guns, called the General Nicholl, capt. Morrison, belonging to Grenada, and then bound to the Grand Ceylon—she was manned by English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Americans, &c. The captain was ordered on board with his papers; the captain of the ship, without examining them, put them in his chest and went himself on board the brig; he there beat with his hanger every sailor on board, ordering them at the same time to declare the property to be French; finding such treatment in vain, he took the mate and every sailor out of the brig except one sick man, and maned her with his officers and sailors and made sail for the Cayes; our mate observed to him that it was a shame to abuse neutral sailors as he had done; he replied that we were all a parcel of Yankee rascals, and put the mate in irons, hands and feet. After giving us every possible trouble and ill treatment, he was prevailed on to examine the papers, after which, at 10 P. M. he sent us on board the brig, the prize matter and mate which were put on board the brig were Americans, and void of principle or humanity, took away the captains spy glass and many other articles.

Providence, August 26.

Tuesday arrived the ship Independence, of this port, capt. Hallowell, in 42 days from Hamburg, having performed the voyage out and home in 90 days.

Capt. Hallowell informs, that the ship Confederacy, of New-York, capt. Scott Jewkes, from Canton for New-York, is captured and carried into France.

11th of vessel at Hamburg, July 8.
Ships Mary, Hughes; James Brown; Providence, Gardner; and Diana, Jenkins, all of New-York;—Afric Lamb, and South, Warren, of Boston;—Carroll, Martin, of Baltimore;—Enterprise, Norris, of Philadelphia;—Barings Beach, of Cape Ann;—Pines Eliza; Newthm, and Essex, Wadde, of New York;—Lucretia, Howland, of New Bedford;—Bairy, Cole, of Beverly;—Barque Vigilant, Mafure, of Salem.

5 sailed in company with the ship Charlotte, Nat. of New-York, and brig Betsey, of Charleston—July 16, in sight of Fair Isle, spoke the ship Mercury, of Saco, from Charleston bound to Hamburg, out 71 days, short of water—July 20, lat. 50, long. 25, spoke the ship Montezuma, of Hallowell, from Liverpool for Virginia, out 16 days.

—August 4, lat. 45, long. 45, spoke the brig Swan, from Newburyport for Amsterdam, out 14 days, all well.—16, the ship Knight, of Charleston, from the Havannah for Hamburg, out 57 days.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, August 31.

Received by the brig Vigilant, captain Cables, arrived here yesterday from Falmouth (Jamaica) June 21.

Yesterday arrived here the American brig Sally, captain Tarry, 29 days from Rhode-Island, with a cargo of provisions, lumber, and fish, consigned to Messrs. John Christie and Co.

Wednesday last arrived the brig Polly, captain M'Lean, belonging to this port, in 32 days from the Bay of Honduras, loaded with mahogany—The Polly mounts 4 guns 4 pounders, and her men 17 in number, including the captain and a Mr. Crofs, passenger. Captain M'Lean distinguished himself by a most able defence of his vessel, off this port, against a republican sloop privateer of 4 guns, and full of men, with musquetry and small arms.

In fight of the inhabitants of this town and neighborhood, at half past four in the afternoon, the action commenced. The Polly was under a press of sail, with a fresh breeze, steering directly for the harbour, and the privateer within musket shot to windward. In this position a running fight was kept up for upwards of an hour, during which time the privateer fired 22 guns, exclusive of musquetry, at the Polly; finding she would not strike, the desperado put his helm up, and made three different attempts to board. In the last she run her jib boom directly under the Polly's main boom, to board on the quarter; fortunately, however, the first man that attempted to get on the Polly's boom, missed his hold, and fell overboard.

This very lucky accident, and a volley of small arms, from capt. M'Leans brave crew, threw the republicans into confusion and they bore away to pick up their man, which brought the Polly to windward, and a head; the sheets of the privateer flying her topsail being shot away, it took some time to pick up the man, and get the sheets spliced which was no sooner done, than they made sail after the Polly, and was soon up with her; when nearly under her stern, the captain of the privateer brandished his sword, was distinctly heard to say in broken English, we have got him, threatening instant death to the Polly's crew, if they did not strike.

At this moment capt. M'Leans boatwain, John Hill, a brave fellow, got the only gun that could be brought to bear upon the enemy, a stern chaser, which was a load of canister shot, he fired that into her decks.

This gun most probably saved the Polly, as several of the privateer's men were seen to fall, and the blood running from the deck; the moment after the boatwain fired this gun, he was unfortunately killed, a grape shot went through his head.—Capt. M'Lean had a very narrow escape, a ball from the farnegan that killed his boatwain, grazed his cheek, and took off some of the skin. The marauders finding they were nearly in gun shot, seeing several boats with armed men beating out of the harbour, and Fort Mifflin firing at them, after very politely wishing capt. M'Lean a "Good-Night," bore away, with the tri-coloured flag flying, and got off.

The cook of the Polly, a free negro, late of the ship York, Lainbridge, was dangerously wounded in the action, a ball having passed through his arm and breast. Capt. M'Lean got safe in at 6 o'clock in the evening, to the great joy of a number of spectators, whose moments of anxiety during the contest, cannot be described.

On Thursday morning, the remains of the boatwain, that so gallantly fell in the action, were very decently interred, attended by captain M'Lean and most of the sailors in the harbour; minute guns were fired on board the Polly.

At a district court held at Newport, R. I. the first day of August, the ship Hope, libelled for reporting slaves from the coast of Africa to a foreign port, was condemned, and ordered to be sold in September next.

BOSTON, August 28.

Arrived schooner Bilbao, Stutson, from Bourdeaux, in 35 days.

Capt. Stutson is said to have brought GREAT NEWS:—That hostilities had commenced in Italy, between the French and Austrian armies;—That the hopes of a speedy peace are entirely dissipated;—That Buonaparte had been summoned to Paris, to give an account of his dilapidation of the contributions levied on Italy;—That he had replied, that the money had been appropriated to the best of purposes, that of paying, clothing, and supplying the veterans of his legions; and that his soldiery had declared that they would not part with him; and if he must proceed to Paris, they would accompany him; that the emperor of insurrection at Paris, threatened to involve France with its destructive lava; and

that in the sharp contests between the legislative Councils, and the Executive Directory, the former had prevailed—an event auspicious to the continued tranquility of the United States.

Mercantile Information.

From the CHRONICLE.
UNIVERSAL LIBERTY.

Cape Francois, 18 Thermidor, 5th year of the French republic, one and indivisible.

Joseph Anthony Idlinger, Civil Ordonnateur of the northern department in the islands St. Domingo,

To Citizen Mozard, Consul of the French republic, in Boston.

Citizen,

I seize the opportunity offered me by citizen —, who returns to America, to desire you to encourage the merchants residing in the different parts within your consular precinct, to send here *valued* PROVISIONS, that article being very scarce now.

Our cultivation has been much improved of late, and such merchants as would speculate upon this object may depend upon a real benefit.

Republican virtue, and close application to agriculture, are the order of the day among the French of Hispaniola, and the value of colonial produce during the 5th year, has been tenfold to what it was during the course of the 4th. This is the true situation of the department intrusted to my care.

Greeting and Friendship,

(Signed) IDLINGER.

[Bitter experience has taught us that invitations of this nature are only snarls for the credulous; and any man who can forego the opportunity now held out of procuring justice or revenge, and ship out provisions to keep the monsters from the just chastisement which awaits their treachery, deserves every thing that can befall him.]

The good man Bache furnishes a hogghish anecdote, peculiarly applicable to this case. It is a passage from the travels of Nicholas Klymus (in Latin) through Holland.—

"It was in the month of December, and not far from the festival they call Christmas. In an early ramble on a cold frosty morning, I chanced to take a Dutchman's farm in my way. A hog-pen was adjacent to the house, a dirty, muddy, gumgum place, in which three or four of the swine were straitly confined. The poor devils had been so illly attended as to be half starved, and had not even a handful of straw to lie down upon. They shivered with cold, and seemed to say to me, Traveller, compassionate on our case and set us free!—I at first passed by them with indifference, but reflection getting hold of me, of which I am eternally the dupe, I returned, and at the risk of the Dutchman's vengeance, ventured to put down a corner of the fence to let the poor frozen starved animals run a little at large—in doing this (I never shall forget nor forgive it while I exist) one of the miserable wretches ran at me and cruelly bit my hand at the moment I was setting them free—Stay there then (said I) and be d—d."

Higgins' Specific

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE YELLOW FEVER.

EVER since this disease made such ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its causes and cure.—The result of his enquiries has convinced him that the reason why so few persons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well understood, and the consequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is persuaded that the excessive bleedings and mercurial treatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the use of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if used according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor Geo. Higgins, Cherry Street, two doors above Ninth Street, (late manum of Jackson and Co's Medicine Warehouse, London); by J. LeBlanc, No. 265; W. Griffiths, No. 177; T. Parer, No. 21, South Third Street, T. Stiff, No. 55, New Street, near Vine Street, and J. Gales, &c. 16, Race Street.

Aug. 25.

To be sold at Public Vendue.

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

About seven thousand acres of land, the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patuxent river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acres. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grist.

Also

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladenburg, esteemed very good for Grains. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladenburg, will show this land to any person inclined to purchase.

Also,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high property, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladenburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladenburg, will show this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No 119, Chestnut-Street.

July 19.

Just published,

And to be sold at the Bookstores of H. & P. Rice, No. 53, Market-street; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Chestnut-street, and W. Young, corner of Chestnut and Second-streets.

An accurate System of Surveying;

- IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,
1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, concise, and easy manner.
 2. The extraction of the square root.
 3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
 4. An exact method to cast up the contents of lands.
 5. Field surveying.
- The whole being performed without the use of scale and compasses, on a table of logarithms. In which is given some account of the variation of the needle, and the causes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

Georgetown Bridge Company.

Extract of an act passed by the Legislature of the State of Maryland on the 29th December, 1791, entitled, "An act for erecting a bridge over Potomac river."

And be it enacted, that the said directors or any two of them shall and may require any sum or sums of money in equal proportion from each and every proprietor, as may from time to time be necessary for carrying on the building of said bridge; and after giving three months public notice, it shall and may be lawful for the directors to sue for and recover in the name of the company such unpaid requisition, with all costs and charges incidental thereto, and legal interest thereon from the time the same should have been paid: And the neglect or refusal to pay any such requisition after public notice shall have been given at least for three months in all the newspapers herein before enumerated, shall have the effect to forfeit all preceding payments made on the share or shares so neglected or refused to be paid to the use and benefit of the company."

Notice of such of the stockholders as have not complied with the requisitions heretofore made, they are as follow: On the 1st November, 1795, 20 dollars; on the 10th May, 1796, 40 dollars; on the 20th July, 1796, 40 dollars; on the 1st September, 1796, 40 dollars; and on the 1st November, 1796, 60 dollars. Caution is now given that after the expiration of the time limited for the continuance of this advertisement (three months) the law will be carried into rigid and complete effect against all delinquents.

By order of the Directors,
WALTER SMITH, Treasurer.
Georgetown, May 1, 1797.

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and mace
For sale by
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Pena-street.

David's Law Book Store, No. 319, High-street.

BEING buffed for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

City Commissioners' Office,

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendence of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow:

- District No. 1. From the fourth side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.
2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.
3. From the north side of Walnut-street to the fourth side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypole.
4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry-street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.
5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.
A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Secd. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

- In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.
- Saffras, High, Chestnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.
- Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.
- Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elphinstone's alley.
- Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's Stores, east side.
- Water-street, west side from the north end of Stomper's or Moore's Stores to Pine-street.
- Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.
- Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.
- Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.
- Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.
- Second-street, between Saffras and Vine streets, west side.
- Fifth-street, east side from Chestnut to Mulberry-street.
- Saffras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.
- No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

- Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.
- Fifth-street, between Chestnut and Walnut streets, west.
- Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 dollar,
A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale;

a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—in a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced: John Bull, the Kingdom of England

- His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowhorse, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Caesar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Truly, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. ESTKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. & P. RICE, Bookellers, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market-street. June 26.

LAW BOOKS,

Lately London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Bookellers,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, junr's Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwick; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Bill in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. & P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

The History of Pennsylvania,

By ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZACHARIAH POULSON, Jun. No. 30, Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8 Chestnut-street,

Have for Sale

FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.

March 6.

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No.

45, South Fifth-street.

August 2.

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle,

Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved, but, not as M. Slough intimates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 19th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appearance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburgh, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburgh, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburgh every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from this house of William Geer, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburgh every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia.

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house 20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are

- 1 ditto 15,000 & cash 25,000 50,000
1 ditto 15,000 & cash 25,000 40,000
1 ditto 10,000 & cash 15,000 30,000
1 ditto 10,000 & cash 15,000 20,000
1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000 10,000
1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000 10,000
1 cash prize of 10,000
2 do. 5,000 each, are 10,000
10 do. 2,000 20,000
20 do. 500 10,000
100 do. 100 10,000
400 do. 50 10,000
400 do. 25 10,000
1,000 do. 10 10,000
15,000 do. 10 150,000

16,739 Prizes.

33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000

N. B. To those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the price of 40,000 dollars will be the last drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the last but one.

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

S. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Well & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

From the Otego Herald.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a combination of men in this county have undertaken to enrich themselves, by fabricating titles to sundry valuable tracts of land, the property of gentlemen living in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, for which tracts of land large sums of money have been paid to those fraudulent men, by innocent purchasers: It is therefore just that public information should be given, to the end, that the injured may seek redress while the men have property, and are to be found. Those who have been discovered are Truman Harrison, Joseph Witcomb, said now to reside in the county of Saratoga; Thomas Kelly and several others who go under fictitious names. It is supposed that the lands offered for sale on those fabricated titles, are at least worth fifty thousand dollars. Such as we have actual knowledge of are as follows: Lots No. 11 and 12, Otego patent, thousand acres each; the said property of William Delwyn, now of London; lots No. 58 and 64, same patent, thousand acres each, the property of Mr. Chaumont, now of Paris, and James Averill and others, of this State. There is some ground to suppose that the lands of Richard Wells and Charles Wharton, of Philadelphia, are under their management.—The Printers will do well to give this a place in their papers, as well to caution the public against purchasing those lands, as also to deprive those men in future from imposing on individuals, which their education and address have enabled them to do heretofore. Witcomb has been a shopkeeper of some note in this country.

The following affidavits will set in a clear point of view the wickedness of those men, which when the public have perused, will induce them to excuse the interference of Wm. COOPER.

Otego, July 28th, 1797.
I Thomas Kelly, of the County of Otego, having been led into an error, by John Witcomb and Truman Harrison, of the same County, to sign a deed to them, for lot No. 58, Otego patent, which was the property of William T. Franklin now Mr. Chamont's and others; and further the said Joseph and Truman did persuade me to do this against my inclination, which was made out on the 10th day of November, 1793, or for back two years so as to bring it to that time; and further the name of Pardon Stranks to that deed was a fictitious name, there being no such person there. To this I make voluntary oath.
THOMAS KELLY.

On the 19th July, 1797, came personally before me, Thomas Kelly, the subscriber to the above affidavit, and made solemn oath that it contains nothing but the truth.

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.
On the 18th July, 1797, came before me Jacob Kibby, a person by me well known and worthy of good credit, who on his solemn oath did say, that two of the parties abovementioned did make application to him this deponent, some time in the winter of 1796, to make them a deed for two thousand acres of land in the Otego patent, and promised this deponent a share of the profits, on the sale of said lands, for his doing; and that they made application several times for the same purpose, which services this deponent as often refused, declaring to them that he had no right to lands, and could do no such thing; which during attempt on this deponent's integrity he had related among his friends several times, previous to making this affidavit.
JACOB KIBBY.

Sworn before me,
ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

Aug. 3. 1797.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

LOVED from the service of the subscriber, on the 19th instant, a negro man by the name of DICK, about twenty-five years of age, and five feet nine or ten inches high; by trade a carpenter, and is a very lively brisk workman. His countenance is very good.—When spoken to, he converses with ease and confidence, and is pretty glib. I purchased the said fellow of Mr. Dubney Minor, in whose name he has been advertised in the Richmond newspapers. During his last runaway trip (last summer) he was employed a considerable length of time, by some person near Dumfries, from which circumstance, I conjecture, he has taken another northern route. I forewarn all persons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever, and masters of vessels and others, from carrying him out of this State. The above reward will be given if he is taken within forty miles of this city; and an additional sum, in proportion to the distance he may be brought, or the trouble and expense the apprehender may be at, in bringing him to this place.

AUG. DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the usual negro kind, but he had more cloaths than is customary for them to possess.

A. D.

Richmond, June 11, 1797.

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from

Hamburg,

20 bales white Russia clean Hemp

2 casks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,

North Fifth Street, No. 34.

June 26.

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE

No. 64 South Second Street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkinson Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2. 1797.

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No. 40 South Second Street,

[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences

of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookeller, No. 52, South Second-street.

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

Containing the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—in one large 8vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books, AVO, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported.

July 7—

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, General Agent for settling British creditors, and such particular agents as they may specially authorize, in prosecuting their claims before the commissioners for carrying into effect the sixth article of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his house the fourth east corner of Chestnut and fifth streets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or instructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpose of bringing forward the same agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to prescribe.

And as it will be for the interest of all concerned, that the several claims be so stated, and supported, as to prevent the delay which would arise from the necessity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from persons residing at a distance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of those, who not having employed particular agents, may leave the prosecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all such claims ought in particular to set forth—

1st. The proper description and situation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, respectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the provision, operation or defect of law, the decisions and practice of courts, or restraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in question.

4th. The losses and damage incurred or sustained, in consequence of such impediments, whether the same may have arisen from the insolvency, change of situation, or death of the debtor, the loss of legal remedy from lapse of time, or other causes impairing the value and security of the debt, which would not have been operated if such impediments had not existed.

And 5th. The particular grounds and reasons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have received full and adequate compensation" for the losses and damages so sustained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to suggest that the several claims ought to be accompanied and supported by the affidavits of the claimants duly sworn and regularly attested, both as to the existence of the debts claimed, and such other circumstances as may be within their own knowledge respectively.

And wherever the claimants in stating the nature of their evidence (which must in every instance be the best of which the case is capable) have occasion to refer to the testimony of witnesses, it will be proper to apprise the general agent of the names and places of residence of such witnesses and the facts to be established by their testimony.

Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797.

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDERBURY'S FERRY.

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tavern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice house. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 1797.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgements for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 6th, 1797.

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other principal Bookellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents in boards.

New Views of the Origin of the

Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20.

No. 183.

Diffidit of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the fifteenth day of June, in the twenty first year of the Independence of the United States of America, JAMES WOODHOUSE, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:—
"The Young Chemist's Pocket Companion, containing a Description of a Portable Laboratory, containing a Philosophical apparatus, and a great number of Chemical Agents, by which any person may perform an endless variety of amusing and instructing Experiments, designed for the use of ladies and gentlemen, and intended to promote the cultivation of the Science of Chemistry in the United States of America. By JAMES WOODHOUSE, M. D. Professor of Chemistry, in the University of Pennsylvania. President of the Chemical Society of Philadelphia, &c."
At present every thing that is not denominated Chemistry, is but a small part of a system of natural knowledge.

Priestly on Air.
In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 18. d3t—wsf

No. 188.

Diffidit of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN PENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—
"Observations on certain documents contained in No. V and VI. of 'The History of the United States for the year 1796,' in which the charge of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT at June term, 1797, a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas, held at York Town, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the instance of James Short, praying the Court to supply a lost deed made by a certain Andrew Hicklenuber, to Hugh Morrison, James Morrison, and John Sample, executors to Hans Morrison, deceased, for six hundred acres of Land, situate in Menallen township, in the county of York.—All persons who have any objections to make to the object of the said petition are desired to attend at the Court House, in the town of York, on the 5th day of September next, otherwise the lost deed will be supplied.

JOHN EDIE, Clerk.